

COMPLIANCE COMPONENT

Definition							
Name	Open DataBase Connectivity (ODBC)						
Description	ODBC is a database access method which bridges access to data from an application, regardless of which database management system (DBMS) is handling the data. ODBC manages this by inserting a middle layer, called a database driver, between an application and the DBMS. The purpose of this layer is to translate the application's data queries into commands that the DBMS understands. For this to work, both the application and the DBMS must be ODBC-compliant that is, the application must be capable of issuing ODBC commands and the DBMS must be capable of responding to them.						
Rationale	Standardized and consistent ODBC design enables State of Missouri users to effectively bridge the transfer of data between multiple applications and databases.						
Benefits	 ODBC: Is easily learned by programmers with Object Oriented experience. Enables compatibility between an extensive collection of Applications across an array of platforms and databases. Provides an alternative to writing System API programs. 						
ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTURE LEVELS							
Specify the Domain N	lame	Interoperability					
Specify the Discipline	Name	Data Exchange					
Specify the Technology Area Name		Data Transfer Protocols/Standards					
Specify the Product Component Name							
		COMPLIANCE COMPONENT TYPE					
Document the Compliance Component Type		Guideline					
Component Sub-type							
		COMPLIANCE DETAIL					
State the Guideline, Standard or Legislation		ODBC General ODBC is a native interface that is accessed through a language that can make calls into a native library. In case of the Windows platform, this library is a DLL. Versions of ODBC exist for Microsoft, UNIX, OS/2, and Macintosh platforms. In addition to the ODBC software, a separate module or driver is needed for each database to be accessed. The functions in the ODBC API are implemented by these DBMS-specific drivers. ODBC allows programs to use SQL requests that access databases without having to know the proprietary interfaces to the databases. It handles the SQL request and converts it into a request the individual database system understands. Most current DBMS's support ODBC which means that computer programs that rely on ODBC can connect to several different brands of DBMSs using					

	the same basic code.							
	ODBC Use Guidelines (examples) Consider using a server-based ODBC solution when developing an Object based solution.							
	ODBC aligns with the following specifications and standards that deal with the Call-Level Interface (CLI). (The ODBC features are a superset of each of these standards.)							
	 The X/Open CAE Specification "Data Management: SQL Call-Level Interface (CLI)" ISO/IEC 9075-3:1995 (E) Call-Level Interface (SQL/CLI) 							
Document Source Reference #	Webopedia - http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/O/ODBC.html Wikipedia - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ODBC							
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Name	Compliance S CALL-LEVEL INTERFACE (SQL/CLI) – NIST Standard		Website	http://www.nist.fss o/9075-3-95.htm	.ru/hr/doc/mstd/is			
Contact Information	See	See Web site.						
Name			Website					
Contact Information			1					
Keywords								
List Keywords	ODBC, JDBC, DB connectors							
COMPONENT CLASSIFICATION								
Provide the Classification	☐ Emerging ☐ Curi		rrent	☐ Twilight	☐ Sunset			
Sunset Date								
		COMPONENT SUB-CI	LASSIFICATIO	N				
Sub-Classification D	ate Additional Sub-Classification Information							
☐ Technology Watch								
☐ Variance								
☐ Conditional Use								
Rationale for Component Classification								
Document the Rationale for Component Classification								
Migration Strategy								
Document the Migration Strategy								
	Impact Position Statement							
Document the Position Statement on Impact		·						
		CURRENT S	TATUS					
Provide the Current Status								

Audit Trail							
Creation Date	5/3/2005	Date Approved / Rejected					
Reason for Rejection							
Last Date Reviewed		Last Date Updated					
Reason for Update							